



BOROUGH



OF CREWE



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer
of Health
1945.

SCROVAL OF CREWE.

With the Compliments of the

Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
CREWE.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

BOROUGH OF CREWE

BY

J. D. INGRAM, M.D., D.P.H., D.M.R.E.

BOROUGH OF CREWE.

Health Committee, 1945

Chairman :

ALDERMAN J. SMITH, J.P.

Members :

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNC. E. T. ROBERTS).

ALDERMAN R. DUTTON.

„ W. R. FOULKES, J.P.

„ W. C. WHITE, J.P.

„ Mrs. E. POWELL.

COUNC. A. E. BOOTH.

COUNC. J. A. MADELEY, J.P.

„ A. H. BRICKER.

„ W. RIGBY.

„ J. B. HERRING.

„ C. WELCH.

„ J. S. HOBSON.

„ Mrs. F. E. WHITE,

„ T. G. HOLMAN.

J.P.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, 1945.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR Mrs. F. E. WHITE, J.P.

Members :

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNC. E. T. ROBERTS).

ALDERMAN F. BOTT, M.B.E., J.P.

„ R. DUTTON.

„ Mrs. E. POWELL, J.P.

„ J. SMITH, J.P.

„ W. C. WHITE, J.P.

COUNC. R. BARNETT.

COUNC. J. H. L. JONES.

„ A. BLOSS.

„ J. A. MADELEY, J.P.

„ A. E. BOOTH.

„ R. PEACH.

„ A. H. BRICKER.

„ W. RIGBY.

„ J. B. HERRING.

„ Mrs. E. THEWLIS,

„ J. S. HOBSON.

J.P.

„ T. G. HOLMAN.

„ C. WELCH.

Co-opted Members :

Mrs. ALCOCK.

„ BLOSS.

„ BUXTON.

„ EVANS.

„ GARNER.

„ LEEKE.

„ WARDLE.

Public Health Services.

A—Medical.

J. D. INGRAM, M.D., D.P.H., D.M.R.E., Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of the Maternity Home and Isolation Hospital (whole-time).

CHRISTINA R. LAING, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant School Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare.

A. A. GEMMELL, M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S., Liverpool, Consultant for Obstetrics.

R. H. RICHMOND, O.B.E., M.B., F.R.C.S., Stoke-on-Trent, and

J. GARDINER WIGLEY, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Chester, Cheshire, Consultants for Puerperal Pyrexia.

BRUCE MACLEAN, M.D., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Newcastle, Staffs., Consultant Physician, Isolation Hospital.

B—Others.

SANITARY INSPECTORS :

H. Y. STAZICKER (1, 2 and 3), Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts (whole-time).

W. HAZLEDINE (4), Sanitary Inspector (whole-time).

R. E. PLATT (3 and 4), Sanitary Inspector (whole-time).

J. A. YATES (1 and 3), Temporary District Sanitary Inspector (whole-time). Resigned 8/3/45.

J. TAYLOR (1 and 3), Temporary District Sanitary Inspector (whole-time). Commenced 5/2/45.

J. L. STRINGER (4), Assistant Sanitary Inspector (whole-time). Returned from H.M. Forces 19/11/45.

HEALTH VISITORS AND NURSES :

M. ROUEN (5 and 6).

E. WILSON (6).

E. BROOM (4 and 6).

CLERICAL STAFF :

R. W. LEACH and Miss E. SHEPLEY, Medical Officer's Department.

T. C. SIMPSON, J. A. TROW, W. DAWSON, J. A. BROOKS, Sanitary Inspector's Office.

Isolation Hospital.

Matron (D. WILLIAMS), Sister, Nurses, Maids, Porter, Assistant Porter.

Maternity Home.

Matron (G. PLATT), Sister, Nurses, Maids.

(1) *Member Royal Sanitary Institute.*(2) *Member of Institute of Public Cleansing.*(3) *Member Sanitary Inspector's Association.*(4) *Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute.*(5) *Certificate Central Midwives Board.*(6) *General Trained Nurse.*

MEMBERS OF STAFF AT PRESENT SERVING WITH H.M. FORCES :

C. BENNETT (3 and 4), Sanitary Inspector.

Joined H.M. Forces 16/10/39.

D. W. COOKE (4), Sanitary Inspector's Assistant.

Joined H.M. Forces 14/7/39.

R. S. BAKER, Clerk.

Joined H.M. Forces 25/9/39.

A. J. LAWTON, Clerk.

Joined H.M. Forces 31/5/41.

W. S. ASTALL, Sanitary Inspector's Assistant.

Joined H.M. Forces 22/1/42.

E. WHEELER, Sanitary Inspector's Assistant.

Joined H.M. Forces 17/11/43.

J. B. HARDMAN, Clerk.

Joined H.M. Forces 1/6/43.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Health and of the
Maternity and Child Welfare Committees.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the health conditions in the Borough during the year 1945.

Area.

4,414 acres.

Population.

Census 1931, 46,061. Estimated 1945, 49,830.

Number of Houses.

Census 1931, 12,298. 1945, 15,412.

Rateable Value.

£272, 389.

Sum Represented by Penny Rate.

£1,072.

Births.

Legitimate live births during 1945—Male 424, Female 405. Total 829. Illegitimate live births—Male 20, Female 22. Total 42. Total live births 871. Legitimate stillbirths—Male 14, Female 17. Total 31. Illegitimate stillbirths—Male 2, Female 0. Total stillbirths 33.

The percentage of illegitimate births in all births, including in each case live and still births, was 4.9%. This percentage shows a considerable reduction from the unusually high figure of 6.2% in 1944, but is still considerably above the average pre-war figure.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 18.2. In England and Wales the live birth rate was 16.1.

Deaths.

The number of deaths registered each year after corrections have been made for outward and inward transfers was—Male

339, Female 290. Total 629. The death rate per 1,000 of the population was 12.6. In England and Wales the death rate was 11.4.

No women died during the year in or in consequence of childbirth.

The number of infants who died during the first year of life was—Legitimate: Male 23, Female 17. Illegitimate: Male 6, Female 2. The Infantile Mortality rate was 55.1, in 1944 the rate was 38.3. The rate for legitimate births was 48.2, for illegitimate births 190.5. In England and Wales the Infantile Mortality Rate was 46.

During the first month 18 infants died, of whom 13 died in the first week. Of those who survived the first month 15 died before reaching the third month, similarly 9 failed to reach six months, 5 the ninth month, and 1 the full year.

The causes of the deaths of these infants falls into three main groups which account for the majority of the deaths. These are: Congenital malformations, prematurity, debility, and birth injuries 21, diarrhoea 10, bronchitis and pneumonia 10, other causes 7.

The principal causes of death during the year were:—

Cause of Death	Number		Cause of Death	Number	
	M	F		M	F
Scarlet Fever	1	—	Bronchitis	34	14
Measles	—	1	Pneumonia	13	4
Whooping Cough	1	1	Other Respiratory Diseases	—	3
Diphtheria	1	—	Peptic Ulcer	5	1
Acute Enceph	—	1	Diarrhoea, &c (under 2 yrs)	10	4
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	13	7	Appendicitis	1	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	4	Other Digestive Diseases	8	6
Syphilitic Diseases	1	2	Nephritis	16	12
Influenza	2	1	Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Acute Polio Myelitis	1	—	Other Maternal Causes	—	—
Cancer	43	38	Prematurity	4	3
Diabetes	4	7	Birth Inj. Con. Mal Deb.	8	8
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	24	32	Suicide	4	1
Heart Disease	94	82	Road Traffic Accidents	2	3
Other Circulatory Diseases	7	9	Other Violence	6	5
			All other causes	35	39

The following figures show the change which has taken place in the age at which death occurs during the last 40 years.

	Age	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65	65 and over
Average 1900-1904		31.5%	11.6%	4.4%	3.9%	29.5%	19.0%
1944		5.6%	2.2%	1.8%	1.8%	33.1%	55.5%
1945		7.7%	1.6%	.8%	2.2%	32.9%	54.8%

Forty years ago respiratory diseases (non-tubercular) were the chief cause of death, now these have been replaced by heart diseases.

General Provisions of Health Services.

Nursing in the Home.

The Borough of Crewe District Nursing Association employs two State Registered Queen's Nurses. During the year they attended 218 cases, making in all 5,073 visits.

Midwives.

The number of midwives registered in the borough is 24, of this number 8 are on the County Council salaried staff and 6 on the staff of the Municipal Maternity Home.

Public Assistance.

I am indebted to Mr. W. Owen, Public Assistance Officer, for the following information regarding inhabitants of Crewe.

	Half-year ending	
	31/3/45	30/9/45
Number admitted to the		
Barony Hospital	165	113
County Mental Hospital	9	9
Children's Homes	5	11
Weekly number in receipt of		
Public Assistance	295	339
Cost	£233	£250

Laboratory Work.

During the year the following specimens were examined in the Municipal Laboratory :—

			Positive	Negative	Total
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	...	59	457	516
Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli	...	—		8	8
Pus for Gonococci	...	...	1	1	2
Cerebro-spinal Fluid	...	...	—	1	1

During the year 201 specimens of sputum were examined under the County Council's scheme, of which 28 were positive and 173 were negative.

Moral Welfare.

The Council contributes to the Crewe and District Association for Prevention and Rescue Work, which deals with moral welfare in Crewe and the surrounding area. This Association maintains the St. Hilda's Home, 71, West Street, Crewe. During the year outside attention was given to 141 women and girls, while 64 girls and 3 babies passed through the Home.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Corporation maintains five ambulances, three for non-infectious cases and accidents and two for infectious cases. The number of journeys made during the year was 1,352, the distance covered being 43,891 miles.

Maternity and Child Welfare.**Ante-Natal Clinic.**

This is held each Wednesday afternoon in the Clinic Rooms, Ludford Street. During the year 21 expectant mothers attended.

Maternity Home.

During the year 279 women were admitted, of whom four came from addresses outside the Borough. Of these 51 (18.2%)

were delivered by a doctor and 228 (81.8%) by the midwives of the Home. Of the 279 women admitted 248 (88.8%) had engaged a doctor, the remainder being midwives' cases.

Of the babies ten were stillborn and four died within ten days of birth. The causes of these deaths were: Asphyxia pallida 2, hydrocephalus and spina bifida 1, prematurity 1. Of those stillborn the causes were: Ante-partum hæmorrhage 3, anencephaly 2, prematurity 2, failed forceps and craniotomy 1, no apparent reason 2; one of these was macerated.

The midwives' cases attend the Home for ante-natal supervision and during the year made 257 visits, an average of 8.3 visits each.

In 17 cases medical assistance was sought for the following reasons: (a) Ante-natal, disproportion of pelvis 1; this case was delivered by Cæsarean Section. (b) During labour, delayed second stage 2, ante-partum hæmorrhage 1. (c) After labour, torn perineum 12. (d) For infant prematurity 1.

In six instances the infant was not entirely breast fed, the reasons being: Flattened or inverted nipples 3, insufficient milk 2, debility of infant 1.

Four emergency cases were admitted during the year, two with marginal placenta prævia, one with concealed accidental hæmorrhage, and one with contracted pelvis.

The average duration of stay was 14.1 days.

Three cases were notified as suffering from puerperal pyrexia and were removed to the Isolation Hospital where they made good recoveries. One was a subcutaneous streptococcal abscess of the abdominal wall, the second a case of cerebral hæmorrhage and the third a sapræmic case.

Work of the Health Visitors.

	Northern District	Southern District	Western District	Total
First visits under 1 year :—				
New Cases this year ...	211	309	289	809
Old Cases from last year ...	33	68	202	303
Re-visits under 1 year ...	292	1081	44	1417
Re-visits 1 to 5 years ...	604	1106	831	2541
First Visits to Illegitimate Infants	8	6	17	31
Re-visits " "	2	8	7	17
First Visits to Ante-natal cases ...	—	12	3	15
Re-visits to Ante-natal cases ...	—	16	—	16
Visits to Tuberculosis Cases ...	26	12	24	62
Visits to Still Births ...	7	5	12	24
Other Visits ...	66	22	141	229
	1249	2645	1570	5164
Lost Visits ...	418	136	471	1025
Total Visits ..	1667	2781	2041	6489

The percentage of babies entirely breast fed at the time of the first visit was 43%, 3.6% were partly breast fed, and the remaining 53.4% were fed entirely on artificial foods (milk 21.6%, other foods 78.4%). These figures show that the steady decline in breast feeding still continues.

They show also that cow's milk is now no longer the first choice as a substitute; it has been far surpassed by other foods.

The percentage of babies sleeping alone has now risen to 98.6%, only 1.4% still sleeping with their parents.

Welfare Centres.

There are two Welfare Centres, one at Ludford Street, the other in Stalbridge Road.

At the Ludford Street Centre 261 infants attended, making 1,994 attendances, and having 845 consultations with the doctor.

At the Stalbridge Road Centre 286 infants made 2,613 attendances and had 837 consultations with the doctor.

Foster Children.

The number of foster children on the register at the end of the year was four. Each receives special supervision and has been well looked after.

Orthopaedic Work.

The Orthopaedic Centre is run in conjunction with the Shropshire Orthopaedic Hospital. The number of children under school age who attended was 66.

Infectious Diseases.

Prevalence.

The number of cases of the various notifiable infectious diseases notified during the year were :—

Scarlet Fever	117	Pneumonia	7	Cerebro-spinal	
Diphtheria	73	Measles	181	Fever	6
Erysipelas	3	Whooping Cough	51	Ophthalmia	
		Puerperal Pyrexia	7	Neonatorum	2

Diphtheria.

The monthly notifications were :—

Jan.	11	April	4	July	3	Oct.	4
Feb.	9	May	9	Aug.	8	Nov.	6
Mar.	6	June	6	Sept.	3	Dec.	4

Of the cases notified 40 were considered to be diphtheritic infections, the remainder being cases of other throat infections.

Facilities have been continued for the immunization of children against diphtheria. Special efforts are made to secure that this is done when they are approaching the age of one year and again when they commence school.

During the year the number of children being immunized for the first time was 406, of whom 349 were under school age.

The quantity of antitoxin issued to medical practitioners during the year was 20 phials, containing in all 80,000 units.

Scarlet Fever.

The monthly notifications were :—

Jan.	10	April	5	July	12	Oct.	7
Feb.	5	May	8	Aug.	7	Nov.	5
Mar.	25	June	13	Sept.	15	Dec.	5

Isolation Hospital.

The following shows the number of cases treated during the year :—

	In Hosp. 31/12/44	Adm.	Dis.	In Hosp. Died 31/12/45
Scarlet Fever ...	12	102	112	1 1
Diphtheria ...	12	71	79	1 3
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	4	4	— —
Ophthalmia				
Neonatorum	—	2	2	— —
Cerebro-spinal				
Fever	—	4	4	— —
Erysipelas ...	—	1	1	— —

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply.

The water supply of Crewe comes from two sources, both being deep wells. One is situated at Whitmore and belongs to the L.M. & S. Railway Company, the other, situated at Eaton, belongs to the Corporation.

The amount of water supplied to the Borough during 1945 was 358,538,000 gallons from Eaton and 339,020,000 gallons from Whitmore. In addition, the Company supplies directly 744 houses which are its own property, accommodating some 2,500 persons.

The Eaton supply is chlorinated at the source and both supplies are regularly subjected to clinical analysis and the coli-aerogenes test.

The following analysis show the composition of the two waters, the quantities being expressed as parts per 100,000 :—

	Eaton Supply	Whitmore Supply
Total solids	18.8	18.8
Non volatile solids	16.5	16.3
Loss on ignition	2.3	2.5
Combined chloride	1.5	1.6
Total hardness	14.0	12.0
Temporary hardness	12.6	8.9
Permanent hardness	1.4	3.1
Toxic metals	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal nitrogen	Nil	0.005
Albuminoid nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Nitrous nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Nitric nitrogen	0.04	0.21
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours (26.7 C)	0.004	0.012
pH	7.8	6.9

In both waters the coli-aerogenes bacilli have been absent in all samples tested.

All houses in the Borough are supplied directly from the mains ; none are supplied by means of stand pipes.

During the year 714 yards of water mains were laid and 2,493 yards of drains or sewers.

Closet Accommodation.

The number of closets of each type in the Borough at the end of the year was :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	14,980
Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	956
Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	211
Privy Middens	...	...	...	...	...	5

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Twelve motor vehicles (including two specially for the collection of foodscraps and two spares) are employed on the collection of household and trade refuse, in addition to one for the collection of nightsoil and two in connection with refuse disposal.

	tons
Amount of household refuse collected	9,701
Amount of trade refuse collected ...	650
<hr/>	
Total refuse collected by Department	10,351

2,570 tons of shop and factory refuse were also brought to the works for disposal, making a total of 12,921 tons of refuse dealt with during the year. 73.27% of the total refuse passed through the works, while the remainder was disposed of by controlled tipping.

The estimated amount of nightsoil collected during the year was 193 tons.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of Council Houses found to be infested	...	2
Number of Council Houses disinfested	...	2
Number of other houses found to be infested	...	39
Number of other houses disinfested	...	39

In addition to the above, two houses were treated for beetles and three for ants.

The work of disinfection was carried out by Corporation employees using patent fumigant solutions.

Factories and Workplaces.

The number of inspections of factories and workplaces made during the year were 347.

Sixteen lists were received from makers of wearing apparel relating to three outworkers.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are four Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, and the following table shows the number of persons who used the same during 1945, with comparative figures for the two preceding years :—

				Adults		Children	
				Males	Females	Males	Females
1945	...	...	...	10,839	1,798	—	—
1944	...	...	...	12,999	1,357	—	—
1943	...	...	...	12,298	859	—	—

Offensive Trades.

The following offensive trades are carried on in the Borough : Rag and bone dealers 3, gut scraper 1 ; there is one knacker's yard in the Borough.

Pig Keepers.

There are 53 persons keeping pigs on premises in the Borough.

Rag Flock.

Rag flock is not manufactured on any premises in the Borough but is sold and used on three premises.

Schools.

The water supply and sanitary conveniences of the elementary schools in the Borough are, on the whole, satisfactory.

Sanitary Inspections.

Nature of Inspections made.	Number	No. of Notices served.		Result of Notices served.		Prosecutions	
		Informal	Statutory.	Notices complied with.	Remaining in hand.	Instituted.	Pending
1 Dwelling Houses (PH Act)	133	102	33	114	21	...	...
2 Dwelling Houses (Housing Act) ...	128	110	60	63	107	...	...
3 Back to back houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Tents, Vans and Sheds ...	16	4	...	4	...	...	...
5 Verminous houses ...	113	39	...	39	...	...	...
6 Privy pails, Ash pails, etc.	807	269	35	238	66	...	...
7 Courts, Yards and Passages	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 House drainage ...	811	109	49	158	...	...	...
9 Ditches and water courses	20	9	...	8	1	...	...
10 Offensive accumulations ...	9	3	...	3	...	...	...
11 Keeping of Animals ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Offensive trades ...	24	16	...	16	...	...	...
13 (a) Slaughterhouses ...	927	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other places where food is sold ...	2706	2	...	1	1	...	...
14 Piggaries ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 (a) Cowsheds ...	143	104	...	104	...	...	...
(b) Dairies and Milkshops	158	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 (a) Factories (with Mechanical Power) ...	342	1	...	...	1	...	...
(b) Factories (with no Mechanical Power) ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Workplaces ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Outworkers ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 Bakehouses ...	199	48	...	48	...	...	...
18 Common Lodging Houses...	167	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 Shops under Shops Acts ...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 Smoke Observations ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 Infectious Diseases.... (inquiries and revisits)	414	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 Houses re overcrowding ...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 Milk Samples							
(a) Bacteriological Exam	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sediment Tests ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Food and Drugs Act (including samples) ...	123	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 Rats and Mice destruction	327	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Miscellaneous ...	282	7	...	7	...	...	...
27 Re-inspections ...	676	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	8635	823	177	803	197	—	—

Housing Statistics.

Number of New Houses erected during the year.

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)).

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. By the Local Authority | — |
| 2. By other Local Authorities | — |
| 3. By other bodies and persons | — |

(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts.

By the Local Authority :

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Under the Housing Act 1925 | — |
| 2. Under the Housing Act 1930 | — |
| 3. Under the Housing Act 1936 | — |
| 4. For other purposes | — |

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 212

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 261

(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under the sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations 1925 110

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 128

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation —

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 212

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 89

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 60

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :

(a) By owners 14

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 4

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 33

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects remedied after service of formal notices :

(a) By owners 13

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 14

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made —

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders —

(3) Number of undertakings to carry out works in lieu of demolition accepted by the Council ... —

4. Housing Act 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	... ..	28
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	... ..	39
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	... ..	266
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ..	6
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	... ..	5
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	... ..	35
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	... ..	—

Inspection and Supervision of Food.**Cowsheds.**

The number of cowsheds occupied for the production of milk in the Borough at the present time is 51.

Inspection of Registered Premises.

301 inspections of registered premises were made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

Retail Purveyors of Milk.

Approximately 150 persons are registered to sell milk within the Borough from premises and vehicles, and 60 are registered for the sale of sealed bottled milk only.

Milk Sampling.

During the year 32 samples of Designated Milk were taken for bacteriological examination, 11 of which proved to be unsatisfactory.

In addition, three samples were taken and tested for sediment.

Meat and other Foods.

The Ministry of Food have continued to concentrate the slaughtering of livestock for Crewe and district at the Co-operative Society's slaughterhouse.

Number of inspections of Slaughterhouse made during the year	927
--	-----

Number of inspections of premises where food is stored or prepared or kept for sale	2706
---	------

Number of inspections of bakehouses	199
--	-----

The following is a tabulated statement of the types of animals slaughtered and inspected, together with particulars of the diseases found necessitating complete or partial condemnation.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	*Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1211	2542	5093	9769	659
*Number inspected	1220	2558	5095	9772	575
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS					
Whole carcases condemned	8	42	15	11	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	541		62	571	20
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	15.64%		1.51%	5.96%	4.52%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcases condemned	15	136	2	...	10
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1350		1	...	56
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	39.73		0.06%	...	11.48%

NOTE * These figures include additional animals slaughtered outside the Borough but inspected here.

WEIGHT—LBS.

DISEASE

	Beef	Veal	Mutt'n	Pork	Bacon and Ham	Rab'ts and Pot'ty	S'us'ge	Fruit and Veg.	Fish	Bread	Tinn'd Goods	Misc.	Fats and Cheese	Total
Tuberculosis	120992	45	...	2847	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123884
Dropsy and Emaciation...	6064	36	323	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6675
Moribund ...	4272	101	22	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4597
Fevered ...	2015	137	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2218
Septicaemia ...	8718	42	71	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9155
Pyæmia ...	623	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	789
Pleurisy and Peritonitis...	1276	99	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1385
Nephritis, Chronic and Gangrenous...	1473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1473
Roek's Granuloma	519	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	519
Generalised Sarcoma	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	458
Injury ...	2110	23	156	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2324
Mastitis ...	3121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3121
Angioma ...	1966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1966
Abscesses	3094	146	178	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3428
Cirrhosis ...	3339	...	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3357
Parasites and Cysts	8077	70	1046	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9153
Actinomycosis	314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	314
Jaundice ...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Immatrity	...	38	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Uraemia ...	...	...	...	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
Congestion...	184	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206
Miscellaneous	155	2	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213
Decomposition	588	67	48	264	154	458	231	3500	3019	1188	4519	1722	507	16265
TOTALS	169358	953	1924	4213	154	458	231	3500	3019	1188	4519	1722	507	191746

TOTAL WEIGHT—191 746 lbs. or 85 tons 12 cwt., 2 lbs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The following samples were taken during the year.

Baking Powder (2); Barley Crystals (1); Barley (1); Batter Flour (1); Blackcurrant Puree (1); Boracic Acid Powder (1); Bun and Cake Flour (1); Butter (1); Cake Mixture (1); Camphorated Oil (1); Cocoa (2); Essence of Coffee and Chicory (1); Essence, Lemon Flavour (1); Fish Paste (1); Fluid Magnesia (1); Gelatine (1); Glycerine, Ipecac and Lemon Balsam (1); Gravy Browning (1); Ground Coffee (2); Ground Nutmeg (1); Ice Cream (3); Junket Powder (1); MacLean's Peroxide (1); Milk (68); Mustard (3); Pepper (2); Port (1); Pudding Mixture (1); Sauce (2); Sausage (1); Self Raising Flour (5); Semolina (2); Soya Bean Flour (1); Stomach Powder (1); Syrup of Figs (1); Tincture of Iodine (1); Vinegar (2); Votrix Vermouth (1); Whiskey (1); White Pepper (1); Yeast (1). Total: 123.

I give below particulars of the samples adulterated or otherwise not up to standard:—

Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
Milk.	8% deficient of its fat.	Vendor cautioned. Subsequent samples proved genuine.
Milk.	7% deficient of its fat.	} Vendor cautioned. Subsequent samples proved genuine.
Milk.	4% deficient of its fat.	
Milk.	2% deficient of its fat.	Vendor cautioned.
Flour.	Contained 44% extraneous mineral matter.	Informal sample brought to Office. Formal samples proved genuine.
Milk.	4% deficient of its fat.	Vendor cautioned. Subsequent samples proved genuine.
Milk.	5% deficient of its fat.	Vendor cautioned. Subsequent samples proved genuine.

Barley.	Infested with dead mites.	Informal sample. Stock withdrawn.
Butter.	Contained 20% excess free fatty acid.	Informal sample. Stock surrendered.
Mustard.	88% deficient of its Allyl-Iso-Thiocyanate.	Informal sample. Stock withdrawn by vendor.
Milk.	Contained 3% added water.	Vendor cautioned. Subsequent samples proved genuine.
Milk.	6% deficient of its fat.	Vendor cautioned. Subsequent samples proved genuine.
Pudding		Informal sample.
Mixture.	Slightly infested with mites.	Stock surrendered.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

This Local Authority administer the Rats and Mice Destruction Act as agents for the County Council, and during the year reports of rat infestations relating to 116 premises were received.

The number of infestations dealt with were :—

	Rats	Mice
Serious	29	9
Minor	49	17

The number of dead rats actually found in the open was 394, but the estimated number of rodents destroyed was 3,913 rats and 850 mice.

The Corporation employ a full-time rat-catcher, and the methods of extermination employed are by means of poisoning, gassing and trapping.

